

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION**

**SAMPLING HMA
ITM No. 580-02T**

1.0 SCOPE.

- 1.1** This method covers the procedures for sampling HMA from the pavement by a plate or core, or from a truck. The random quantity or location of the sample will be determined in accordance with ITM 802. Samples obtained for moisture content determination shall be immediately placed in an oven bag and sealed.
- 1.2** The values stated in either acceptable English or SI metric units are to be regarded separately as standard, as appropriate for a specification with which this ITM is used. Within the text, SI metric units are shown in parenthesis. The values in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore each system shall be used independent of the other, without combining values in any way.
- 1.3** This procedure may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This ITM does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with the ITM's use. The ITM user's responsibility is to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2.0 REFERENCES.

2.1 ITM Standards.

802 Random Sampling

3.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND USE. This ITM is used to obtain HMA samples for testing purposes.

4.0 APPARATUS.

- 4.1** Sampling plate with a hole of approximately 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) diameter. The plate shall be square and have a minimum size of 8 in. (200 mm). The corners of the plates may be rounded (maximum radius of 1 in. (25 mm)) to accommodate placement of the mixture into a container.
- 4.2** No. 18 mechanics wire or equivalent
- 4.3** Masonry nail or equivalent
- 4.4** Round mold. The mold shall have a height greater than the mixture thickness. The diameter of the mold may vary; however, the mold diameter shall be less than the width of the plate. The mold will be approved by the Engineer.

- 4.5 Pitchfork
- 4.6 Square bit shovel
- 4.7 Fire shovel
- 4.8 Grain shovel
- 4.9 Sample container
- 4.10 Oven bag
- 4.11 Coring device capable of obtaining a 6 in. (150 mm) core

5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES. When samples from the pavement are used for acceptance of the HMA, the Department will determine the test site. The Contractor shall obtain the sample in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall supply all of the necessary equipment to obtain the sample.

6.0 SAMPLE SIZE.

6.1 The minimum size of sample for the plate sample shall be as follows:

Size of Sample			
Mixture Designation	Minimum Weight (mass) of Sample, g		
	Moisture	MSG and Binder Content	Gyratory Specimens
4.75 mm	1000	---	---
9.5 mm	1500	3000	11,000
12.5 mm	2000	4000	11,000
19.0 mm, C19.0 mm	3000	5500	11,000
25.0 mm, C25.0 mm	4000	7000	11,000
37.5 mm	6000	10,500	11,000

The following table may be used to estimate the approximate yield of sample material from a plate sample for varying plate sizes and lift thicknesses:

Approximate Sample Yield for Various Lift Thicknesses and Plate Sizes									
Lift Thickness	Lay Rate		Plate Size, Inches						
Inches	lb/syd	kg/m2	8	9	10	11	12	14	16
Sample Weight (g)									
1.25	137.5	75	3100	3900	4800	5900	7000	9500	12400
1.5	165	90	3700	4700	5800	7000	8400	11400	14900
1.75	192.5	105	4300	5500	6800	8200	9800	13300	17300
2.0	220	120	5000	6300	7700	9400	11100	15200	19800
2.25	247.5	135	5600	7100	8700	10500	12500	17100	22300
2.5	275	150	6200	7800	9700	11700	13900	19000	24800
2.75	302.5	165	6800	8600	10600	12900	15300	20900	27300
3.0	330	180	7400	9400	11600	14100	16700	22800	29700
3.25	357.5	195	8100	10200	12600	15200	18100	24700	32200
3.5	385	210	8700	11000	13500	16400	19500	26600	34700
3.75	412.5	225	9300	11800	14500	17600	20900	28500	37200
4.0	440	240	9900	12500	15500	18700	22300	30300	39600

- 6.2** The size of sample for the truck sample shall meet the minimum sample size requirement for the appropriate test method.
- 6.3** The number of cores taken from the pavement shall result in sufficient weight (mass) to meet the minimum mass requirement for the appropriate test method. A 6 in. (150 mm) diameter core will have a weight (mass) of approximately 1100 g/in. (44 g/mm)

7.0 PROCEDURE.

7.1 PLATE SAMPLES, HMA THICKNESS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 3 in. (75 mm).

- 7.1.1** Place the plate with wire attached at the designated location. Should conditions on the project cause the plate to slip, drive a nail into the pavement and place the plate hole onto the nail.
- 7.1.2** Extend the wire tightly beyond the edge of the paving width. The wire shall not pass under a grade leveler attached to the paver. Trucks, pavers, and/or Materials Transfer Devices will be allowed to cross the plate and/or wire. If a windrow elevator is used, the paving operation shall be stopped so that the plate can be placed at the designated location between the windrow elevator and the paver.
- 7.1.3** After the mixture is placed, locate the plate by use of the wire.
- 7.1.4** Raise the plate slightly for insertion of a pitchfork or a shovel that is narrower than the plate.

7.1.5 Lift the plate and sample, and place the entire sample into the sample container. Material remaining on the plate should be removed and placed into the sample container.

7.1.6 Immediately refill the sample hole with HMA.

7.1.7 At the contractors option, procedure 7.2 may be followed.

7.2 PLATE SAMPLES, HMA THICKNESS GREATER THAN 3 in. (75 mm).

7.2.1 Place the plate with wire in accordance with 7.1.1 to 7.1.3.

7.2.2 Push a clean mold, by means of a circular motion, down into the mixture directly over the plate. The mold should not be pushed from side to side.

7.2.3 Raise the mold and plate together and insert a pitchfork, or a shovel that is narrower than the plate.

7.2.4 Lift the mold and plate, being careful to keep the two components tightly together.

7.2.5 Discard any excess material on top of the plate that is outside of the mold by scraping the material from the plate.

7.2.6 Place the sample inside of the mold into the sample container. Material remaining on the plate should be removed and placed into the sample container.

7.2.7 Immediately refill the sample hole with HMA.

7.3 CORES.

7.3.1 Using a coring device, cut a uniform 6 in (150 mm) diameter pavement sample.

7.3.2 Remove the core from the pavement with a device that will not damage the layer to be tested.

7.3.3 Mark the mixture layer that is to be tested with a lumber crayon or permanent marker.

7.4 TRUCK SAMPLES, HMA 4.75 mm MIXTURES.

7.4.1 Visually observe the mixture in the truck for determination of uniformity.

7.4.2 Insert a fire shovel into various areas that appear uniform in texture, and place the mixture into the sample container.

7.5 TRUCK SAMPLES, OPEN GRADED HMA MIXTURE. Insert a grain shovel into the mixture between the center of the cone and the front of the truck to obtain one

sample. Obtain another sample with the grain shovel from the mixture between the center of the truck and the back of the truck.

7.6 TRUCK SAMPLES, DENSE GRADED HMA MIXTURE.

7.6.1 Insert a square bit shovel horizontally into the mixture at the approximate mid section of the truck.

7.6.2 Lift the shovel vertically to establish a horizontal plane in the mixture.

7.6.3 Insert the shovel vertically to establish a vertical face below the horizontal plane.

7.6.4 Insert the shovel horizontally into the vertical face at a depth of approximately twice the thickness of the maximum particle size of the material.

7.6.5 Lift the shovel vertically to obtain the sample, and place the sample into the sample container.

8.0 DOCUMENTATION. After the sample has been obtained, the sample location will be recorded. If the sample is obtained by the Contractor for the Department's acceptance testing, the Contractor representative who obtained the sample and the Department representative who witnessed the sample being taken shall be identified on the transmittal information.